THE SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND REPT BUSY LISTENING TO APPEALS.

Me Reiterates His Intention Not to Appoint Men Who Held Offices Under His First Administration-Anti-Sanppers Urge Manrice J. Power for Postmaster in New York-Secretary Caritale Prightens Applicants for Office by Issuing an Order Peratting the Publication of Their Names.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- President Cleveand will probably announce more appointents when the Senate meets on Monday. Again to-day he has given up all his time, except while the Cabinet was in session, to the friends of the office seekers. To several of his callers the President reiterated his deter-mination not to appoint men who held offices under his first Administration, except in rare cases. The President is still firm also in his determination not to remove Republicans until the end of their terms. These two decisions have created surprise and disappointments, amounting almost to consternation. among the Democrats who have returned to Washington with Grover Cleveland. Almost every one who held an appointment four years ago after the Democrats took hold is walking the streets of Washington to-day seeking his eld place, and until the President made his unexpected announcement all felt sure of success. A close friend of the President is author ity for the statement to-day that Mr. Cleveland has made a third rule governing appoint-ments, which is that he does not intend to "go into the editor business" as his prede cessor did. By this he means that he will not make a point of selecting the editors of the leading party papers for desirable appointments in the diplomatic service and elsewhere The knowledge of this decision of the President, or, at least, the announcement of it, has

created much comment. Secretary Carlisle has frightened off a large number of applicants for appointments under the Treasury Department by his order permitting the publication of the names of all applicants, with their endorsements. The Secretary probably had this result in mind when he issued his order. He will make some important Treasury changes next week, as will all the other Cabinet officials. Mr. Carlisle is at present devoting all his spare time to the Commissioner. Kentucky claims the place. but has two candidates. The Commissioner under Cleveland, Mr. Miller of West Virginia is on hand, and has been on hand for some time. He hopes to be the compromise ap-pointee, notwithstanding the President's expressed intention to have no barnacles. Mr. Miller is a warm personal friend of Mr. Cleveland, and this may mean something.

The crowd at the White House to-day was,

so far as numbers are concerned, the same crowd that has climbed the stairs every day this week. Among the early callers was "Lazarus" Baker of St. Paul. He waited long outside Mr. Cleveland's door in New York, but was not called in consultation, and now ho knocks again at the White House entrance. He wants to be appointed Minister to Brazil His claim was presented to the President to day by Mr. Michael Doran and Judge Flandreau of St. Paul, who accompanied the Minnesota delegation to the White House. Mr. Frank Cutcheon, Judge Flandreau's part-ner, has suspicions that Mr. Doran, who is Democratic boss of Minnesota, is not "toting fair" with "the little old man with the gray chin whiskers." Incidentally the delegation recommended Lloyd Bower for licitor-General, and they would have submitted a long list of recommendations had they not been cut off short by the President. who asked them if they had filed all these applications with the heads of the appropriate departments. They rejuctantly confessed that they had not done so, hence the interview terminated without favorable results.

Mr. Robert Maxwell's appointment as Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General appears to have relieved the anti-snappers from New York. who have been here in ambush since the inauguration, of some of their timidity. They were at the White House bright and early this morning to congratulate the President on the appointment of Mr. Maxwell, and at the same time say a few kind words for Mr. Maurice J Power, whom they would like to see appointed as Postmaster of New York city. They realize that the Post Office has a greater amount of patronage than all other Federal offices in New York city combined, and they urged that Mr. Power should be placed on duty

that Mr. Power should be placed on duty there to guard Mr. Cleveland's interests. Mr. Power was present during the interview, and is said to have biushed like a maiden when Paul Haipin and Mr. William A. Poucher of Oswego joined Judge William A. Beach in urging his appointment. They evidently had a previous engagement with the President, for they called very early, and a special interview was accorded them. Only the members of their party were admitted to the President's office while the New York city affairs were being discussed. The result of their mission could not be ascertained, but the anti-snappers are a peculiar set, and they are very confident that Mr. Power will be the next Postmaster of New York city. They returned to New York this afternoon. Col. R. G. Monroe did not call with the delegation. He has some little axes of his own to grind and is keeping quiet.

Among the early callers at the White House to-day were Senators Jones and Berrin of Arkansas. The object of their visit was to remind the President that ex-Congresman Rogers of their State is willing to accept the Solicitor-Generalship in lieu of a place in the Cabinet, for which he was so vigorously urged. The President appears to be familiar with Mr. Rogers's qualifications for filegal appointment, because he was well informed on that aubject pending the make-up of his Cabinet. As Senator-Jones was leaving the White House, he remarked to a friend that it was a difficult matter to learn the President's intentions with regard to future appointments, for," said the Senator, "he simply listens and says nothing." One of the most conspicuous visitors was Representative "linck," hilgore of Texas. He had no occasion to kick open the President's door, as he found all the entrances open to him. It was observed, however, that he wore a remarkably stout pair of boots, probably as a warning to the President that he must have a foreign appointment equally as tempting as the Mexican mission, which he wanted, or he would be forced to exhibit his kicking prope

the Mexican mission, which he wanted, or he would be forced to exhibit his kicking propensities.

Following Representative Kilgors came Senators Voorhees and Turpie, with a party of Indiana friends. As Gov. Gray's appointment to Mexico is credited to Senator Voorhees. Senator Turple insists that Senatorial courtesy entities him to an equally mice plum for one of his personal friends and followers. He had two or three names to suggest and several desirable appointments in mind, but the President was not disposed to listen to any lengthy appeals to day. There were so many other Congressmen waiting that the President was obliged to excuss himself to the Indiana delegation, but it is understood that Senator Turpie is to have another opportunity at an early day to make known his wishes.

Representative Penileton of West Virginia, who has been a daily visitor at the white House since Monday, had a brief interview with the President to-day relative to the appointment of Senator Faulkner to the Chief Justiceship of the new Court of Appeas of the District of Columbia. It is understood that Senator Faulkner is not averse to retiring from the Senator and a salary greater than that of a Senator. Representative Wilson of the same State, who is said to be an aspirant for a seat in the Senator in the vent of Senator Faulkner's transfer to the bench, also saw the President again to-day. He said he was not looking for a Federal appointment, but simply called to arrange an interview for some of his West Virginia constituents, who are in Washington on their way here of Senators and Representa-

a dozen West Virginians into the President's office.

A large number of Senators and Representatives saw the President prior to the meeting of the Cabinet. It is understood that their interviews were as a rule of the most formal nature, as the President did not appear in the humor to listen to the appeas of the applicants for office or their endorsers. The list of callers to-day includes the names of many Congressmen, who have climited the White House stairs saveral times within the past week. One of them remarked to a reporter of Tar Sun:

"This inusiness of running to the White House every day is becoming very distassful to me. I realize that the President is hardly result to proceed to the consideration of Federal appointments, yet I am obliged to come here every day with my constituents, who insist that I present them to the President in person."

person."

The meeting of the Cabinet gave the President temporary relief from the attack of the sides eeekers and their friends. They were bowever, on hand to renew the attack

as soon as the Cabinet meeting was over and the President had finished his luncheon. Before returning to his office to receive official callers the President went down into the East room and shock hands with about 700 casual visitors. In the line were a number of office seekers who took advantage of the public recention to cell the attention of the President to their claims. In a good-natured hut determined manner he informed them that he could not listen to their appeals on such occasions. There was one lady who informed him that a formal presentation by a Kentucky Congressman had been promised het, but in his absence she would simply leave with the President a letter of introduction, which she hoped he would read at his leisure. This he promised to do, and the lady passed on.

When the reception was about over two very nice-looking young ladies of pleasant manner and address stepped forward and challenged the attention of the President for a few minutes. One of the young ladies, apparently a New England miss, said that she wished to present to the President shook hands with the two young ladies, chatted pleasantly with the manner." The rooms ladies giagled and hurried out of the room, while the President of Republican proclivities would come under "our banner." The rooms ladies giagled and hurried out of the room, while the President of Meannon's friends Mrs. Sheridan, wife of the late tien. Phil Sheridan was admitted to the President's office. Mrs. Sheridan, wife of the late tien. Phil Sheridan was admitted to the President's office. Mrs. Sheridan was accreted to the President and presented to Mrs. Cleveland and haby lath.

The first Fostmaster appointed under the new Administration is Newton A. Hamilton, who was to-day appointed Postmas The case of the country of the president went cown to the case of the public received to the cell the attention of the President to their claims. In a good-natured that he could not listen to their appeals on such occasions. There was one lady who informed bit that a formal presentation by a Kentucky Congressman had been proprieted with the President a letter of introduction, which she hoped he would read at his leisure. This he promised took and the lady passed on. This he promised took and the lady passed on, nice-looking young ladies, or nearly of the country of the president and the country of the president of the President for a few minutes. Once of the young ladies, aparentry and address stepped forward and challensed the attention of the President for a few minutes. Once of the young ladies, aparentry and address stepped forward and challensed the attention of the President for a few minutes. Once of the young ladies, aparentry in the two young ladies, chatted pleasantly with the two young ladies, aparently of the proposed day to the proposed day to the proposed of the proposed ladies of the proposed ladies of the proposed ladies of the proposed of the proposed ladies o

more desirous to be a Judge than he was to be a member of the Cabinet, and he will not give his concent to the proposed change. The Senatorship just suits him, and although he is very friendly to Mr. Bayard and quite ready to help his political partners, and at the same time please the President, he is not willing to leave the Senate. Mr. Bayard, therefore, will have to wait and take his changes of succeeding the Republican Senator from Delaware. Mr. Higgins, whose term has but two years more to run.

All the prominent officials in the Treasury Department, including the two Assistant Secretaries, the Commissioner of Internal Rev retaries, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the three Comptrollers, and all the Auditors, except Messes. Patterson and Fisher, have verbally tendered to Secretary Carlisis their resignations. United States Treasurer Nebeker placed his resignation in the hands of the President the first thing on Monday morning. He has received a note from President Cleveland stating that he will necept it at the earliest possible moment. The new Treasurer will be required to given bond of \$300,000. When the office changes hands, all the money in the Treasury will have to be counted. This will require a force of sixty expert counters and thirty assistants, and involves two months hard work before the task can be accomplished. At its completion the bond of the old Treasurer is released.

Lieut. John A. Dapray, Twenty-third In fantry, who was military secretary to Secretary Elkins, has again met a setback in the way of promotion by an order, signed by Secretary Lamont, suspending his assignment as acting Judge Advocate of the Department of Arizona. Last month President Harrison nominated Lieut. Dapray for Paymaster in the army with the runk of Major, but much opposition was manifested to his confirmation and it failed of action by the Senate. The opposition was based on the ground that Lieut. Dapray had been promoted over the heads of many officers higher in rank and more deserving of promotion by reason of longer and more meritorious service. On March is, when it became certain that his nomination would not be acted upon. Secretary Elkins issued an order assigning him as acting Judge Advocate of the Department of Arizona in place of Capt. Sharpe. Twenty-second Infantry, who was erdered to join his regiment. But objection again developed in the shape of a protest from the Judge Advocate-General, and the order was suspended.

Secretary Morton has appointed Donald Macfantry, who was military secretary to Secre-

Secretary Morton has appointed Donald Mac-Secretary Morton has appointed Donald Mac-Guig, of Nebraska City, Nets, chief clerk of the Agricultural Department, vice Henry Cas-san, resigned. The new chief clerk is a per-sonal friend of the Secretary, by whom he was urged to accept the place.

Secretary Lamout has appointed John Sea-ger private secretary, in place of S. D. Miller, son of ex-Attorney-General Miller, resigned.

It is said to-night that the President has desided to appoint Gen. Wade Hampton of South Carolina Commissioner of Battroads. The decarolina Commissioner of Railroads. The de-cision was informally announced this after-noon to a delegation of Western men, who called at the White House to recommend the appointment of a Western man to that office. The President is reported to have informed them that it was too late to apply for that place, as he had already determined to appoint Gen. Hampton. place, as he had Gen. Hampton.

Fr.Gov Isanc P Grav the name appointed Minister to Mexico, called at the State Depart-Minister to Mexico, called at the State Department to-day, accompanied by Senator Turpic, who presented him to Socretary Gresham. Gov. Gray called merely to pay his respects before starting home to arrange for the trip to his post of duty. He will return to Washington after his confirmation and receive his instructions. The resignation of Minister Byan made close connection with the nomination of his successor, having been received at the department vesteries by telegraph.

The Senators composing the Democratic Caucus Committee, appointed for the purpose of revising the Senate committees, adjourned this evening after a third session, lasting six

department yesterday by telegraph.

of revising the Senate committees, adjourned this evening after a third session, lasting six hours.

"We have accomplished much to-day," said one of the members, "although we are not yet through with the assignments."

The committee may finish to-merrow, and will then report to a caucus which may be called after the session of the Senate on Monday or Tuesday morning. The fact that all confirmations are being held back and that the appointees of Mr. Cleveland cannot take hold until they are confirmed, is incentive sufficient to cause the committee to be as expeditions as possible, and they are losing no time.

An interesting piece of gossio is to the effect that Mr. Cleveland has expressed to several Senators his objection to the election of Col. L. Q. C. Washington as Secretary of the Senate. Col. Washington was a bitter opponent of the President, circulating a long open letter donouncing Mr. Cleveland for inviting negroes to his home-referring to the visit of Fred Dauglast-and in other ways asserting his hostility. It is said that Mr. Cleveland has intimated that the Secretary of the Senate ought to be a man with whom the President can enjoy the pleasantest intimacy, and that cartainly he could have no relations with Col. Washington if the latter should be chosen to fill the office.

Senator McPherson has invitations out for a reception on Wednesday evening next in honor of the Vice-President. Members of the honor of the Vice-President. Members of the Senate and prominent citizens are to be among the guests. Mrs. Hampden Zane gives a function on Saturday afternoon at he clock in Mrs. Stevenson's honor. Mrs. Stevenson will receive on Wednesday next at the Lebitt, and on all succeeding Wednesdays as long as she remains in Washington. Mrs. Cleveland has seen a few friends by special appointment, but nothing in the nature of a resention has yet been held, though it is generally understood that a reception may soon be expected.

GEORGIA WANTS 2.400 OFFICES.

Notice is Served On Mr. Hoke Smith Not to Discourage Patriotic Citizens. ATLANTA, March 10. The persistent efforts of Hoke Smith's newspaper to discourage Georgians from applying for Federal offices is arousing the suspicion that the Washington end of the paper is responsible for such action. To-day's issue says: "There are several thou-

sand at the gates of the officeholding paradise who will never get there." On behalf of the people who are thus requested to forego their claims the Constitution has entered upon a vig-"A majority," says the Constitution, "of the Federal offices to which this State is entitled have been apportioned out among other States and the evil is of sufficient importance to call for reform. There can be no just grounds for

complaint because Georgians want office. There is room for several hundred appoint ments, and Georgia's representative in the Administration should see to it that the State gets justice." In to-morrow's issue the Constitution will

show that Georgia is entitled to 2,487 offices. The editorial article will say: The subject is of especial interest at this

change will have to be made in a vast number of offices. We do not desire to be misunder-stood in this matter. We would not advise any man to hold a Government office. There is no position that, in the long run, is more thankless or unprofitable. There is no posi-

THE HAWAIIAN TREATS.

A Republican Senator's View Regarding the Reasons for Its Withdrawal.

Washington, March 10.-The course of the President in withdrawing the Hawaiian treaty is still a subject of discussion among Senators, though they are stopped from talking publicly upon the subject by the ancient Senatorial tradition that matters executive must be regarded as secret until such time as the Senate itself removes the injunction of secreey, which it has failed to do in the present instance. A leading Republican Senator said to-day that he had received an intimation that the President was desirious of modifying the treaty, and that it would ultimately be retreaty, and that it would ultimately be returned to the Senate. One of the contempiated modifications was probably
suggested by the protest of Queen Lilloukaland, made by Mr. Paul Neumann, her representative, which said that a majority of the
Hawaiians were bitterly opposed to annexation. The Senator thought it possible that the
Fresident might so frame the treaty that annexation would depend upon the will of the
Hawaiians, as expressed by a plebiscitum.
Should the majority reject annexation, then a
protectorate might be established, and this,
in turn would surely result in annexation, hecause the United States could not undertake
permanently to assume responsibility for the
acts of the islanders without the power to
control those acts. The Senator admitted that
the treaty was ambiguous respecting the
sugar bounty. While the general understanding was that it provided that this bounty
should not be paid to the Hawaiian sugar producers, there was a possibility of a different
interpretation. Had the Hopublican Senate
don't with the question the treaty would
doubtless have been amended in this respect
so as to make that point clear. He thought it
hardly possible that the President would
abandon everything that had been gained
in the negotiation of the treaty, for he had announced that he had withdrawn it for "consideration," and he would doubtless return it
in a modified shape to the Senate, although he
might defor that action until a competent
commission had visited the islands and made
report. turned to the Senate. One of the con-

might deler that visited the islands and made report.

Among the callers on Secretary Gresham at the State Department this afternoon were Messra. Thurston, Castle, and Carter, the Hawailan annexation Commissioners. Their interview lasted only five or ten minutes. The Secretary told the Commissioners that the treaty had been withdrawn for consideration, and intimated that he might desire some information from them regarding the situation in Hawaii. Messrs. Thurston and Castle said that they would hold themselves at his disposal, and the interview closed with a notification by the Secretary that when he could get time to consider the subject he would send for them. The impression prevails in official circles that the treaty will not be sent to the Secretary again of the Secretary that when he could get time to consider the subject he would send for them. The impression prevails in official circles that the treaty will not be sent to the Secretary again during the extra session.

SENATOR HILL'S CALL ON CLEVELAND. A Reporter Interviews the Senator and

Finds Out All About It. WASHINGTON, March 10.-Senator Hill was interviewed late last night by a reporter on the subject of his call upon President Cleveland. The Senator was found at his hotel, the Normandie. As usual, he was reading a nowspaper. When not actively engaged in political discussion, or in letter writing, he has always a pile of newspapers and magazines within

easy reach. "Senator, how did you find the President ?" asked the reporter. The Senator peered over the edge of his pa per and his eyes twinkled.
"In the usual manner." he said. "Went

first to his private secretary and was then taken to his room."

first to his private secretary and was then taken to his room."

"Was he cordial?"

The reading of the paper had been resumed. Once more it was lowered.

"Why, not more than is usual to him. Mr. Cleveland is always pleasant."

"You called quite carly, Senator."

"I had business in one of the departments and thought that time might be saved by taking the white flouse on the way. I wenteenly in order to escape the newspaper men. I found them all there, waiting for any one who might harben along.

"It is generally stated that you went not of your own volition, but upon request—request by the Executive."

"Generally stated by whom?"

the Executive."
Generally stated by whom?"
Well-er-by the correspondents and poli-

"Very sorry, but I have nothing to say on that subject-nothing whatever." For the third time Senator Hill buried him-self in his newspaper.

The Senate May Remain in Session Until May. Washington, March 10,-The Republican

members of the Senate are in no hurry to bring the present executive sessio to a close. A Western Senator, while call ing at the White House to-day, was asked about the prebable length of the session. He about the prebable length of the session. He replied that it might last until the latter part of April or the middle of May. The centested election cases from Wyoming, Montana, and Washington will create discussion, as several new points have been raised in connection with them. There is a doubt on both sides of the chamber as to the right of a Governor of a State to make appointments to the Fenate after the Legislature has had an opportunity to elect and failed to perform its duty. The lepublican and Democratic lawyers are in doubt on that point, and it will lead to a long debate. The Senations, with few exceptions are willing to remain in Washington during the spring which is considered the most beautiful season at the national capital.

The Sergeaut-at-Arms Guarded the Station SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 10.-After a small amount of business had been transacted in the House this morning, a motion was made the House this morning, a motion was made to adjourn. The quorum was broken on this, and the House then ordered the arrest of the absentees. At noon the Sergeant-at-Arms and a posse fook possession of the Chicago and Alton station, to arrest the men who were trying to leave on that train for the north. The greatest excitement prevailed in the House. At 12:50 the House adjourned, thus relieving from censure the absentees whose arrest was ordered.

Williamsburgh 'Longshoremen Strike. Two hundred 'longshoremen employed b Port Warden Edward S. Scott in unloading sugar from steamers at Havemeyer's sugar "The subject is of especial interest at this time, when, in accordance with the expressed will of the people, a radical change has been made in the administration, and when, in order to completely carry out the will of the people.

RAW AS PIECE MEAT THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE.

Six Months Under Three Doctors-No Benefit-Completely Cured in 8 Months by Cuticura.

CUTICURA has been a blessing to me. My baby was about four weeks old when she first got Eczema. It was on her head and all over her body, which was raw as a piece of meat.



still kept getting worse. A lady friend of mine advised meto get CUTICUBA REMEDIES, They proved to be just a proved to be just as good as old when I began to

use CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in three months' time she was cured. She is fifteen menths old now, and is well and hearty. Fortrait enclosed. I am very thankful.

Mrs. HICHARD CROMPTON.

West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa.

There is more remedial power to one of your cakes of CUTICURA SOAP than there is to some of the three-dollar treatments of these dermatologists for acus, fleshworms, &c. It thas cured me of the above affection, and I think it can cure others if they use it right and acording to directions.

10 HN HEFFERNAN,

14 West 10th st., Bayonne, N. J.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beauti fler, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from in-fancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price. CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Roston.

55" How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free. PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and olly

HOW MY SIDE ACHES! Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney, and Uterine Pains, and Rheumatian relieved in one minute by the Cuffeira Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain killing plaster.

be likely to live in a \$1,500 house, and that his bill was for the interest of peor people in cities who would be aided in building their own homes if taxes were taken off small desires was held in \$2,000 ball in the Harlem Police Court yesterday for examination on a charge of attempting to criminally assault Theodora Schmidt. The complainant is a trained nurse, 30 years old, who lives at 152 Lexington avenue. Dr. Mortimore is a bachelor, 43 years old, and lives with his brother in apartments in 122d street.

The Doctor has attended the family of Education of the company is expected to give it financial and in return for the passenger business which it will bring to the railroad company.

Mr. Lexington avenue. The Doctor has attended the family of Education apartments in 122d street.

on foot to revive the Fgg Testers' Union, which used to meet at Military Hall, 193 Bowery, and vent to pieces over a year ago. The rules of the new union will include one to the effect that its members must at least be of soler that its members must at least be of soler habits, if not total assistances. Egg testers are employed in Fulton and other markets. They become so expert that by holding an egg up to the light they can almost tell its age to a day, and if it is inhabited by a chicken, as occasion-ally happens, they can tell by simply looking at the egg without holding it up. Steadiness of hand and eye are necessary for expert work.

Route of the St. Patrick's Day Parade.

A committee representing the different Irish societies, of which Edward L. Carey was Chairafternoon and obtained a permit for their parade on St. Patrick's Day. The procession will form at Waverley place and Fifth avenue, and will start at 1 P. M. It will move through Fifth avenue to Thirteenth street, to Broadway, to Fourteenth street, to and around Washington's Monument to Union square, to Saventeenth street, to Fourth avenue, to Eighteenth street, to Fifth avenue, to Fifty-saventh street, to Eastern Boulevard, to Sixty-eighth street, to Jones's Wood, where the paraders will be dismissed. It is expected that 16,000 men will be in line.

Mrs, Heldenbeimer Gets Her Boy,

Justice Beach of the Supreme Court has ended for a time the contention between Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reidenheimer over the pussession of their boy. Delwyn Walter. The Justice gives the boy to the mother pending the determination of Mr. Heldenheimer's suit for a separation on the ground of abandonment. He dismisses the writ of habeas corous secured by Mr. Heldenheimer. The father is to be permitted to see the child at certain times.

Queens County and the Greater New York. The Queens County Board of Supervisors at meeting of the Board held at the county a meeting of the board need at the county poor farm on Barnum's Island yesterday passed a resolution instructing the county's representatives in Albany to vote against the measure unless it is so amended that each city and town included in the annexation scheme shall have an opportunity to say for itself whether it wants to be annexed.



A Weighty Argument

For the use of Carlsbad Sprudal Sait is that it goes to the root of the disease, while other remedies strike only at the disease. Notice the distinction.

For instance: Pills and purgatives which act quickly upon the bowels irritate and destroy the inucous coats of the stomach and bowels. A continued use of such remedies produces chronic inflammation of the stomach and bowels. The use of the genuine imported Carlabad Sprudal Salt is, there- 8 o'clock last Monday for Macy's, in this city, fore, highly recommended because its action is due solely to its constitutional solvent and stimulating properties, without irritating the stomach. Be sure, however, to obtain the genuine imported article.

QUESTIONS OF TAXATION DISCUSSED IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The Bill Exempting Small Dwellings from Taxation Defented - The General Tax Codification Bill Introduced - Cities and Countles Left Free to Levy Taxes on Real or Personal Property or on Both,

ALBANY, March 10.-Questions of taxation took up a great part of the time of the Assembly to-day, and Mr. Durack's bill to exempt small dwelling houses from taxation was de-feated. The Durack bill is the opening wedge of the Henry George theory, which would place all taxes on the value of land without improvements. The Durack bill exempts from taxation, except for local assessments and water rates, all homestead dwellings which are not valued at over \$1,500, but taxes the lots on which the buildings stand.

The rural Republicans generally opposed

this bill. Mr. Ainsworth said that it would exempt almost everybody in the country towns of his county from paying taxes on their dwellings, and that he did not believe in extending the amount of tax exemptions; too much property was exempt from taxation already, especially personal property.

Mr. Sullivan asked why the special Committee on Taxation, of which Mr. Ainsworth is a member, did not bring in some measures to prevent the escape of property from taxation. and why they did not bring in a bill taxing all kinds of property allko, without any exemptions.

Mr. Ainsworth said that he had come to the conclusion that the special Committee on Taxation never intended to do anything, and that the Chairman of the committee, Senator McClelland, was more interested in his trying to be appointed Collector of the Port of New York than in the work of the committee. Col. Webster said that all property should be

taxed, and that if all property was assessed at its full value the tax rate would be so low that nobody would feel it. Under Mr. Durack's bill and the present system of shirking personal taxes, a millionaire might live in a cheap house and pay no taxes at all. Mr. Durack said that a millionaire would not

be likely to live in a \$1,500 house, and that his

The Senate passed these bills: For the Issue of \$500,000 of bonds for the new Botanical Garden in Econx Park; to reduce the number of Brocklyn Bridge trustees to eight; to prevent the entering of horses in races under laise manner, and to buy the old Memorial Hall at Wilde Plains, where the Government of the State of New York was organized in 1776.

DIVED INTO A HORSE TROUGH.

It Was Mr. Wohleann's Only Way of Free

George Wohlrapp is a workman in the stables man, called at Police Headquarters yesterday on Ferry street. Hoboken. For four months afternoon and obtained a permit for their a big cat has made his home in the stable, and George and he became great friends. Every time that George sat down to eat his luncheon Tom would come up and take his share. On Thursday, however, when George went to get his luncheon, he found that the package had been forn apart, and that none of the food remained. The big cat was looking uncommonly innocent and self-satisfied, and Wohling in his pair had no hesitation in throwing a broom at him. The broom hissed him, and the big cat darted out of sight behind some bales of hay. He did not make his reappearance until yesterday morning, when just as Wohlrapp entered the stable from came out. It was not long before it was seen that the cat was mad. Every man who passed was snarted at.

At hat Webliapp took a broom to drive the animal out of the stable. As he made a lungs with the broom the cat flew at him. The air was filled with yowls and cries for help. The cat's claws were fastened in Wohlrapp's back, and it was only by making a dive into a horse trough that he freed himself from his former pet. As the cat scrambled out of the water foreman Joseph Shaeth broke its back with a heavy broom.

A singular part of the affair was the uneasiness shown by the car horses whenever the cat uttered a cry. been torn apart, and that none of the food

Where Have the Streets Been Clean This Winterf

Street Commissioner Breunan was not at his office yesterday, on account of the death of his daughter. His friends in the Street Cleaning Department treated lightly the decision of the City Club to bring charges against him because the streets have not been clean this winter.

"All the Commissioner will need to do," said one, "is to get the testimony of Farmer Dunn, who runs the weather. The club might better prosecute the Farmer."

An agent of the club made another amdavit on Thursday night that the streets were not clean. The Street Department yesterday had 300 extra men at work on the streets breaking up the snow and ice. ause the streets have not been clean this

She Clubbed a City Marshal. When City Marshal Marcus Moses went to Louis Resner's saloon, at 108 Allen street. yesterday to replevin some beer pumps and fittings, the saloon keeper's wife hit him on the head with a club. The loungers in the place threatened to take a hand in the fight, and the marshal broke a window to attract the attention of the police to his predicament. The woman andone of the most demonstrative of the hangers on were arrested. Mrs. Bosner was held in \$300 ball in the Essex Market Court. The other prisoner was discharged. fittings, the saloon keeper's wife hit him on

Young Mrs. O'Loughlin Missing. Mrs. Mary O'Loughlin of 213 Willow avenue. Hobokon, has disappeared. She left home at and has not been seen since by her friends. She has always lived a happy life, it is said, with her husband and two little children. She was 25 years old. 5 feet 55 inches tall, rather siender than atout, and with dark hair and eyes. She were when she left heme a gray suit dark bonnet, and buttened shees.

Pneumonia

instead of La Grippe, is raging this Spring. Other forms of inflammation also are prevalent. All are permitted by a low state of health. If the system were not run down by a hard Winter's work it could withstand or throw off inflammation. What is needed is a nourishment to overcome quickly the run down condition of the system.

— SCOTT'S EMULSION ——

of COD-LIVER OIL, with hypophosphites of lime and soda, gives strength to ward off inflammation, and thus prevents coughs and colds and the beginning of lung diseases. Where inflammation has already set in SCOTT'S EMULSION soothes, and by feeding the blood it gives immediate relief and natural recovery-that is, it enables the system to cure itself. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

PREPARED BY SCOTT & BOWNE, N. Y. DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

PUT HIS WIFE IN AN ANYLUM.

When Asked How, Flanagan Smiled and Sald: "I Got Her There All Right."

Edward Flanagan, a factory fireman of 192 Noll street, Williamsburgh, was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday for abandonment. His wife, a sickly, emaciated German woman, accused him of putting her in the insane asylum at Flatbush in order to get rid of her. Mrs. Flanagan cannot speak English, while her husband knows little of the German language. When they were married each other at all. About a year ago, she says, she discovered him on the point of cloping with another woman, and when she expostulated he struck her and knocked her down.

"I suspected for a long time," she said yes-terday in court, "that my husband wanted to get rid of me. Last month he came home about 11 in the morning and told me to dress the children, as he was going to take them to school. One is 7 and the other 5 years old. I told him it was too late, but he said he would I told him it was too late, but he said he would I told him it was too late. He came back

MRS, AYER DECLARED INSANE.

She is Suffering from Melancholla-A. Brief Appearance Before the Commission, Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer's mental condition was considered yesterday after-

noon by Commissioners Dr. Matthew Chaimers and John H. Judge and a Sheriff's ury in one of the rooms of the Supreme Court. Charles W. Brooke, his son, and Stephen H. Oliver appeared as counsel in behalf of the application.

Dr. William J. Mortimer was the first witness. He had attended Mrs. Ayer, and had examined her with Dr. Graeme M. Hammond. She are . in the face, nearly breaking his mw. When and slept little, he said, and there was every sinally landed in the justice wagen he got the and slopt little, he said, and there was every evidence of melancholia. There were no symptoms indicative of alcohol or morphia. She said that she heard voices in her room and outside. What these voices said she declined to explain because the words were improper, and made her desire to end her life. She begged of the witness to be relieved from these voices, and the Doctor, by telling her that he would, induced her to take food. Dr. Mortimer approved her being taken to Dr. Granger's asylum, at Bronxville.

Mrs. Ayer was then brought in. She stayed but a few minutes. She seemed unconscious of her surroundings. Mr. Olin, who has known her well, asked her if she know where she was and she whispered, "No." She did not appear to hear his further questions. By direction of Dr. Chaimers her maid asked her if she wanted to remain. She replied "No." and tears began to trickle down her right cheek. "Let her go" was the unanimous direction, and sho was taken to another room by her math.

Dr. William D. Granger of the Sanitarium testified that since her arrival at the institution she has manifested but little interest in anything. He saw her rending a book once, and on the way down in the carriage she noticed the Washington arch. These were the only manifestations of interest he had noticed.

Dr. Grange Hammond agreed with Dr. Mortimer's views. When he first saw her she was beautiful, and she had changed so much that he would hardly recognize her.

Lona Raymond, the colored maid, said that Mrs. Ayer had told her she would never go to an asylum, but that if she found she was breaking up she would take her life.

The ray was the same was deed for property at \$5.0.00, and decided that her heirs are her daughter. Mrs. Harriet L. Seymour, and Margaret Ayer. evidence of melancholia. There were no symp-

Lawyer Noah in the Tombs Again. The Grand Jury found an indictment yesterday against Lawyer Lionel J. Noah for forgery in the first degree in certifying as a notary

in the first degree in certifying as a notary public, in December last, that Mrs. Amelia E. Hayes, wife of William B. Hayes, who was convicted of perjury recently in the General Sessions, appeared personally helors him and executed a release of dower. The February Grand Jury dismissed the complaint. Detective Sergeant Trainor rearrested Noah. He pleaded not guilty, and Judge Fitzgerald committed him to the Tombs in default of \$3,000 bail.

Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court heard argument yesterday on a motion of exJudge Curtis for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Hayes. Mr. turtis contended that Hayes should not have been tried, as he was charged with the same perjury in a

as he was charged with the same perjury in a civil action in Memore county, which is still pending. He also contended that his client's case had been prejudiced by Judge Martine in causing the arrest of Noah during the trial. Decision was reserved.

Register! Register!

Both the candidates in the Ninth district who want to succeed the late Senator Elward P. Hagan are anxious that the announcement he made that to-day is that the announcement the made that to-day is the last day of registration in the district. The election takes place on March 21. The normal Democratic majority in the district is 12,000. The Democrate expect that this election will show a Democratic majority of at least 14,000, though the registration is very light. STATE HOSPITAL INQUIRY.

Loose Methods of Auditing Accounts and

Purchasing Supplies. POUGHKEEPSIF, March 10.-Some interesting testimony as to the method of purchasing supplies and auditing accounts at the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane was brought out at the invesfigation before the

State Lunacy Commissioners to-day. D. Porter Lord, the steward of the asylum, said that it was only since 1801 that bills had been audited separately before being paid. The former practice was that bills endorsed by the steward and superintendent were paid by the Treasurer, and the Treasurer's youchers were afterward audited by a committee composed of Messrs. Platt and Roosevelt of composed of Messrs, Platt and Roosevelt of the Board of Managers. The witness said he did not know that the by-laws required the Finance Committee to examine his books every quarter.

"Were your books examined overy quar-ter?" Inquired Judge trillert.

"Leannot say they were," replied the wit-ness.

Mr. Diverse cast that a millionaire would not be recommended over quarter and the parties of the

State. Hemingway could give no explanation why the money was missing. An altempt to explain the mystery attenting the disappearance of this large sum of money was to-day made by C. F. Hemingway, tenther of the late Treasurer, and for several years a bookkeeper in the Treasurer's office.

Mr. Hemingway declares that the money was stolen by a man who cleaned the safe timer on Wach 1, 1885, and by a confederate who attached the increase as for March 12, 1885, and who then negatived and made a record of the Tree surer's safe combination then in usual laws a steemberry of the office.

Cavington's Terror Pulled In. CINCINNEL, March 10. Louis Sharp, the terror of Covington, began to fight to-day when placed under arrest for disorderly conduct by Policeman Manrer. He kicked Maurer finally landed in the patter wagen be got the policeman's flagers in his mouth and held on antitite station house, kieled the recovered at the station house, kieled thield Goodson three times, knocking this out, and bit Policeman Hanker, and the turnket. It took the Chief and live officers to three him into the cell and all were black and blue from his kieks. When Smarp was last breught to had eight mer had him in charge, and he was wrapped from head to foot in a clother line. This same terror at another time got the chain that held a pair of handeaffs together in his feeth and twisted it in two.

Three Companions Dela's Themselves to

Den to. JONESBORO, Ark., March 10. For two weeks Jim Simpson, William Van Winkle, and John York have been drinking very heavily. This morning Simpson was found dead at Nettleton. two miles east of Jonesboro. Later in the day Van Winkle was discovered dead in his room at the holdness floure, and still later the last of the trie was found in a hut at the stock yards barely alive. He was crying for water, and died in a tew minutes. The men had purchased a gallon of alcohol and had drank it without diluting it.

The De Boresset-Herrischoeffer Suit Settled. St. Louis, March 10. - Attorney John L. Glover to-day had dismissed the \$50,000 case of Henry De Beresset of Paris, France, against A.M. Herrischoeffer of New York in Judge Klein's court. This was a suit for alleged breach of contract relating to a bond transac-tion claimed to have taken place in Paris and involving half a million dollars' of Pana-ma Canal securities. The case has been settled out of court in order to avoid sensa-tional developments.



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